VOLUME XXVI---NUMBER 201

The Intelligencer.

Mrauger. Itseems by the dispatch from one of beconsel for Taylor Strauder, given in processes to anyton that the Chief Justice of local Columns, the granted a writ of Blair's Firebrand Thrown Into the gor in his case, and that therefore the mails recently issued by our Court of typesh commanding Judge Melvin to estage the prisoner to death is sucoled until the writ can be argued place the Supreme Court at Washingbe which will probably not be before vitolerror was asked by Messrs, Davnort and Dovener, counsel for the pris or, has been once or twice explained in o time had such a trial as he is stilled to under the XIV article of the

goed alaw March 12,1873, declaring that ly shife persons should sit on juries in titution of the United States, to the jurisdiction thereof, are cititherein they reside. No state shall make rivileges or immunities of citizens intection provided in the plainest possolutery regime could possibly misundeser race and color, without regard to are been duly convicted, shall have

ates understood the sweep of this bill; ound the plain reading of the Civi lum are discriminated against on tha person who shall subject or cause to be subjected, any citizen of the Ceited States to the deprivation of by recount of his color or roce." shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, &c. Every Judge on the bench of our Court of Appeals should know, one would readily suppose, that such language meant, in effect, that no

State should pass any law discriminating is manner against colored citizens on account of their color, and they certainly know that the act of our Legislature referred to was an act that did draw the color line in most unmistakable terms against the very class whose rights it as the special object of the Civil Rights

But it is not necessary to enlarge further on this point. We shall be glad if the argument of the writ at Washingin reults in a proper rebuke to those thou it may concern in this State, legis laters and judges, for passing and upholding such a law as that which is to be candua page 102 of the Acts of 1872-73.

immediate itesumption of Specie Payments Possible.

Immediate Resumption of Speccle Paymedis Possible.

New York, April 15.—The Commercial apr. Since noon the talk on the street increases about immediate resumption at the back. The only thing remaining to meanmate the act of 1875 is the taking set 4500,000 one we hank circulation, as which the greenback issue of the Iresury will be reduced before the last of Junary to a fixed minimum of \$300,000,000, and we understand it is in conseption to make up a list for this amoust of new circulation, to be taken at in the proportion of the sales of new it in the proportion of the sales of new it in the proportion of the sales of new it is the proportion of the sales of new it is the proportion of the sales of new it is the proportion of the sales of new it is the proportion of the sales of new it is the proportion of the sales of new its table to be taken by the First National and Angle-American Syndicate by month-y lastillment; the amount of Covernment boods which this movement will require to be lodged with the Bureau of Circury at Washington in \$67,000,000. Saunel M. Mills has been readmitted to the Stock Exchange, after settling up his recat differences.

has, the detailting treasurer of the Calon Mills, was to day arraigned in the District Court on two charges, each for mbuiling \$1,000,000. h He had no coun-

el and pleaded not guilty. In default of \$200,000 bail he was committed.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCES

CONGRESSIONAL

House---What Shall We . Do With It?

Animated Discussion of the Subject.

Text of the Senate Bill Repealing the Bankrupt Law.

SENATE. WASHINGTON, April 15,

At the expiration of the morning consideration was resumed of the bill to repeal the bankrupt law.

Mr. McCreery spoke in favor of the repeal of the law.

Yeas—Messrs. Armstrong, Beck, Blaine, Booth, Bouler, Cameron (Pa.), Cameron (Wis.), Coke, Conkling, Davis (W.Va.), Baton, Eastus, Ferry, Garland, Gordon, Grover, Harris, Hereford, Ingalls, Johnswiston, Jones (Fia.), Kernan, Lamar, McMcDonald, McPherson, Maxey, ston, Jones (Fia.), Kernan, Lamar, Mc Creery, McDonald, McPherson, Maxe Mitchell, Morgan, Morrill, Oglesb Plumb, Bollins, Teller, Wadieigh, Wa

Messrs. Conkling, Christiancy, Thur-man and Cockerell, who would have vot-ed in the affirmative, were paired with Davis, of Illinois, Matthews and Win-

mative.

Mr. Johnson announced that his col-lesgue (Withers) was sick, but did not say how he would vote.

The following is the text of the bill as

case in bankruptcy instituted and pending in any court prior to the day when this act shell take effect, but as to all such pending cases and all future proceedings therein, the act hereby repealed shall continue in full force and effect until the same shall be fully disposed of in the same manner as if said act had not been repealed.

After an Executive session the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

HOUSE.

OLD BLAIR'S BILL IN THE HOUSE The following bills were introduced and

The following bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Willis, of N. Y.; A bill reciting the near approach of specie payments, and directing the President to make a public and solemn proclamation that it is the firm determination of Congress to enact no further; laws effecting currency of finance until specie payments shall have been actually resumed, and anthorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare 4 per cent bonds of the denomination of \$20, \$50 and \$100 payable in standard coin at the expiration of forty years, to be exchanged at no less than its face value into United States legal tender notes.

linan its face vater into Cantes States legal tender notes.

By Mr. Kimmel: To provide a mode for trying and determining, by the Su-preme Court of the United States, the little of President and Vice President of the United States to their respective offices when their election to such offices

aked for it, Mr. Garfield-It is to be referred to

Mr. Haskell—I desire to know if it is not competent for the House to decide to what committee any bill can be referred. The Speaker—It is, and that is as far as the House has ever gone. Mr. Haskell—If that is so, is it competent for the House to decide that it shall not refer it at all?

The Speaker—That would be an infringement of the individual rights of a member in his capacity of a representative.

cided that it could not be made during the morning hour.

The Speaker—The chair, thinks that this is not analagous to a bill at all. This is a communication from a State legisla-ture, embraced within the right of pe-

commission.

Mr. Resgan—I object to debate.

The Speaker—The Chair thinks tha
this is in nature of a point of orde
and thinks the subject too important to

stion of reference and call for the

oanying papers be referred to a special committee of fifteen members, to be ap-pointed by the Speaker. I make that motion for this reason, that in appoint-ing that committee I have full confidence that the Speaker of this House will faith-fully perform his delicate and important duty and the committee so constructed will have the confidence of this House and will command the respect of the whole

motion to refer?

The Speaker—The chair thinks that is not the proper motion. This paper has

dispute that.
Mr. Banks argued that the House had dispute that.

Mr. Banks argued that the House had a right to say whether a resolution should be considered or not. Suppose a resolution should be presented denouncing as guilty of a crime the Speaker or any other member of the House, was the House compelled to receive such a resolution? If a resolution denouncing the President should be presented, was the House obliged to receive it? No; it could refuse to receive it. He remembered when, on account of certain opinions pronounced by Daniel Webster, a petition throwing obloquy on his name and character was presented to the Legislature of Massachusetts, and the Legislature of Massachusetts, and the Legislature of Massachusetts, and the Legislature resolution should be considered or not. On that question of right to consider the House should never under any circumstances surrender its privilege, for it was one which might at any time effect the honor and character not only of the House, but of every member of it.

Mr. Cox, of New Yark, contended that under the role petitions like all other matters coming up in the morning hour of Mooday must be referred without debate. The rule had been interpreted to mean that a unanimous request by

He Speaker—Under the rules of the House for the transaction of business and offered for action we have been seen there that need to be because the state of the seen that the seen the state of the seen that the se

sents a totally different question that relates to our ordinary business—that relates to whether we will set on it now, but anterior to all that stands a general parliamentary principle that every deliberative body when any matter is presented to it has a right to say "We will not receive it; we will not entertain it," that is the word. Or, "We reject it." The question which the gentleman from Ohio (Garfield) raises is equivalent to that which is that we reject it that the House will not entertain it. That is also what the gentlemen from Massachusetts (Banks) means by what he claims under the 41st rate.

Mr. Banks—My position is this, that which is negard to receiving resolutions from Sassachusetts (Banks) means by what he claims under the 41st rate.

Mr. Banks—My position is this, that which is negard to receiving resolutions from Sassachusetts (Banks) means by what he claims under the 41st rate.

Mr. Ranks—My position is this, that which is negard to receiving resolutions from Sassachusetts for the District.

Mr. Ranks—and that is required by the District of Columbia, the first of the District.

Mr. Ranks—and that is required by the Position of Columbia, the first of the District.

Mr. Ranks—and that the States be called.

The House ato on it one way or another, is House ato it now, and on the release at the presented to be presented that joint resolutions from State legislaters shall be for reference and printing.

Mr. Ox (Ohio)—Yes, if the House is not choose; but I believe the House is not bound either to print or refer them.

The House ato on the view of the Speaker—And that is required by the rate is that the States be called.

The House the proceeded to business of the District of Columbia, the first of Columbia, the first of Columbia of Columbia.

The House the proceeded to business of the District of Columbia of the District of Columbia of Columbia.

The House the proceeded to business of the District of Columbia of th

the Speaker—It is, and that is as far as the House has ever gone.

Mr. Haskell—If that is so, is it competent for the House has ever gone.

Mr. Haskell—If that is so, is it competent for the House to decide that it shall not refer it at all?

The Speaker—That would be an infringement of the individual rights of a member in his capacity of a representative.

Mr. Oliver—The first reading of a bill is for information, and if opposition be made the bill may be rejected.

The Speaker—This is not a bill, it is a communication from a State Legislature.

Mr. Oliver—Would not the same rule apply?

The Speaker—The chair thinks that a the first receive it. The petitions to which the serving Tobias Hanna shot Clarence Hubbard dead, and so interest on the 3.65 bonds.

The motion was advocated by Mr. The motion was advocated by Mr. The motion was advocated by Mr. Eden and the Speaker, and resisted by Mr. Eden and the Speaker, and resisted by Mr. Eden and the Speaker, and resisted by Interest that the section in no way bound us to meet the principal of these bonds.

Mr. Oliver—Would not the same rule apply?

The Speaker—The chair thinks that a the first receive it. The petitions to which the serving Tobias Hanna shot Clarence Hubbard dead, and so interest on the 3.65 bonds.

The motion was advocated by Mr. The motion was ad

gentlemen from Georgia and New York
(Stephens and Cox) have referred, were
petitions presented in a proper manner
under the Constitution. This is not a
petition; this is a resolution of the State
legislature in this case. There is nothing which obliges us to receive this
general tosecolution.

Mr. Rlackburn—I admit that is the eftect of it; but is not the government today bound by the law to provide for interest.

Mr. Randall—I think not until the
secolution.

say that it is right of every parliamenta-ry body, at the initiative, when a ques-tion is presented, whether a memorial or petition or anything else, to say whether it will receive it or not.

Mr. Banks-I understand you in that

ar. Stephens—Certainly that is my po-sition, but I understand the gentleman from Massachusetts to raise a question of consideration under the 41st rule, and I say this question should be a question of intertainment.

to the duty of the House to receive it.

The grand right of the House to reject a
petition never was denied. That parliamentary principle of law to raise a motion as to the reception or rejection of the
paper has never been touched by the

and it will be a great error it has bloomed as hould say no.

The Speaker—The chair desires to ask the gentleman from Massachusetta (Mr. Banks) if herelies on rule 41 in behalf of his declaration of right.

Mr. Banks (interrupting)—No sir. My position is that under rule 130 the right.

morial or petition was read from the Cjerk's desk the right of the petitioner was fully accomplished. If no member should then make any motion whatever in respect to it, it would simply go on the table of the House, and afterwards it could be considered in accordance with the rules. He wished to be understood as asserting that when a petition or memorial is read every respect which the petitioner can ask for is fully given, and any action beyond that, whether the House act on it one way or another, is just as respectful.

Wania Railroad Company.

Philladellina Railroad Company.

Serman, Hall & Co., of Quincy, Ills, against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to recover \$40,900 for niny-one pany to recov

FOREIGN NEWS.

Eastern Affairs Unchanged.

England Seems to Prefer War

tion, first, to pay the interest before we recognize its right to call on the govern-ment to do so.

Hanna's amendment was agreed to She Manœuvers for Austrian Neutrality. without disposing of Eden's motion.
Further consideration of the bill was
postponed until to-morrow.
Mr. Phillips made an ineffectual effort to call up for action the bill which
last Monday Mr. Butler moved to pass

as Regards Russia. under a suspension of the rules, in rela-tion to fractional currency.

The Speaker decided the business in order to be the unfinished business of the Great Britain Likely to Enter the

Germany in an Awkward Position

Contest Single Handed. Roumania and Servia Hostile to

The Porte Again Under the Influ ence of British Diplomacy.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

The Status But Little Changed.
Losdon, April 15.—The state of affairs with reference to the Eastern Question remains substantially the same. There is no change in the attitude of the Powers. The main point between England and Russia is still unchanged. While this is the case the prospect of a Congress and a peaceful arrangement of the whole difficulty is as far off as ever. There is a strong feeling in both countries that war is inevitable. At St. Petersburg the belief is reported to prevail that England's willingness to continue the negotiations is rather for the purpose of isolating Russis than arriving at an understanding. Some influential persons believe that England will go into war slone, hence the earnest efforts continue to satisfy Austria. Some moderate men in official circles have bed

tagoniss. But nowthestanding the directly and the delicacy of his position, Prince Bismarck, recognizing that the chief danger lies in the menacing attitude occupied by the two powers before Constantinople and in the struggle before Constantinople and in the struggle for influence. The Portehas undertaken the difficult task of binding the formula by which England and Russia may establish the modus videndi in this quarter by means of pledges such as were previously exchanged between England and Russia directly touching the Dardanelles and Gallipoli. It is thought that an arrangement on this point is even more difficult than the meeting of the Congress, but that unless arranged, its influence may neutralize the efforts of Congress when assembled. Mr. Frank B. Carpenter, the artist, in there was no doubt about the genuineness of the letter. Mr. Ira B. Wheeler, he

the field.

The Russian offices in Bucharest have been leased for another six months.

In Servia an anti-Russian feeling is said to be developing great strength in the Cabinet and among the people, though Prince Milan is unconditionally Russian. War preparations continue. In consequence of Russian; remonstrance the Porte has promised immediate evacuation of Varnia and Shumla. It is stated that Dervish Pasha declares that he can'tevacuate Batoum.

at Jacob's Creek.

—A. dispatch from Norfolk tells of a fatal accident to George Leets and Richard Varley, seamen on the U.S. steamer to Powhattan, who fell from the main top gallant yard, while exercising, yesterday.

WARHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—To-day Col. George O. Davenport, of Wheeling, W. Va., accompanied by W. H. Lamon and H. H. Blackburn, applied to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court for a writ of error to the judgment of the Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia in the case of a colored man, Tsylor Strauder, who has been indicted, tried and convicted and twice sentenced to death in the courts of West Virginia. The Supreme Court of that State having affirmed the last sentence application was made to the Chief Justice for a writ of error to the State Court on the ground of error to the State Court on the ground that the law of the State of West Virginia prohibiting colored citizens from serving as jurors in that State is in violation of as jurors in that State is in violation of the constitution and statutes of the Uni-ted States. The Chief Justice took the papers and record of the case in the State Court, and after the adjournment of the Supreme Court to-day, having had a con-ultation with the Associate Justices, he awarded the writ of error.

RUSINESS ESSEARRASSMENTS.

NEW YORK, April 15.—W. F. Liver-more, broker, has failed to meet his con-tracts. He assigns his trouble to the failure of his customers to make good

dealers, and an assignment for the benfit of their creditors. Liabilities \$250,000; assets \$125,000. The failure was
caused by a general shrinkage in values,
great competition in the umbrella basiness and unprofitable ventures. It is not
improbable that a compromise will be
made and the business continue.

New Your April 15 Goulds H.

made and the business continue.

New York, April 15.—Goulde H.

Thorpe & Co., provision brokers at 111

Broad street, have failed. Liabilities

\$40,000. Their troubles began with the
nourder in Canada last year of James

Congressman Ellsworth Assault-

DETROIT, MICH., April 15.—Congress-man Ellsworth, who is visiting his home in Greenville, was this morning assaulted by J. J. Shearer, a wealthy business man. He was terribly besten. The external plate of the frontal bone over the left eye plate of the frontal bone over the left eye was fractured. It has been reported in the streets for months that Shearer in-tended to horsewhip Ellsworth and two or three other genilemen for supposed interference in his late domestic troubles.

Weather Indications.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CIBES BIOSAL OFFICEAR,
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15-1 a. M.,
FROMAINTIES.

For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley,
northeast to southeast winds, rising, ich
lowed by falling barometer, warmer and
partly cloudy or clear weather.

For the Lakes, northeast winds, atationary temperature and pressure, partly
cloudy weather.

SEDALIA, Mo., April 15.—At 2 o'clock to-day a special freight train was wreck-ed, south of Windsor, on the M. K. & T road, Engineer Farnaworth was hadden ed, south of Windsor, on the M. K. & Troad. Engineer Farnsworth was badly injured. His fireman, Robert H. McCune, was killed. The tender jumped the track, McCune was thrown to the ground and crushed to death beneath the cars. His parents reside in Clinton, Ia. He leaves a wife and two children.

London, April 15.—Steamers Germa nia, Utopia, Darian, from New York and Java, from Boston arrived out.

NEW YORK, April 15. - Arrived teamer Montana, from Liverpool.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Money and Stocks New York Honey and Stocks:

NEW YORK, April 15.—Money-5a7 per cent, closing at 5. Prime mercantile paper 5a7. Customs receipts \$578,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed \$40,000. Clearings \$25,000,000. Sterling, long 4 85, about 4 834, for actual business.

GOLD—Opened at 100%, fell to 100%, advanced to and closed at 100% asked, with 100½ bid. Carrying rates 4 per cent to flat, and finally 3½.

GOVERNMENTS — Closed active and steady.

RAILBOAD BONDS—Strong and higher, especially for Northwestern, St. Joe, Ohios and Pacific issues.

STATE BONDS—Dull.

said to be developing great strength in the Cabinet and among the people, though Prince Milan is unconditionally Russian. War preparations continue. In consequence of Russian remonstrance the Porte has promised immediate evacuation of Varnia and Shumia. It is stated that Dervish Pasha declares that he can't evacuation of Varnia and Shumia. It is stated that Dervish Pasha declares that he can't evacuation of Varnia and Shumia. It is stated that the struggle in the Cabinet for the ascendancy continues. The British parties are still in power. The insurrection in Thesaly is almost overwhelmed by the large forces of Turks sent from Thrace and Bulgaria. In Epirus 1 completely hangs fire and can only be revived by considerable efforts of the Greek sympathizers. The Cretans are still able to hold their own, but it is feared Turkish reinforcement will be sent to the Island The Greeks are much discouraged. They believe that Russia is intriguing against them.

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Reduction in Wages.

LOWELL, April 15.—Notice has been given of a reduction of wages in all the mills from 5 to 15 per cent.

THEE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Reduction in Wages.

LOWELL, April 15.—Four-fiths of the weavers in the Cocheco Mills struck this morning owing to the reduction of price per cut from 21 to 182 cents.

THEE LABOR MOVEMENT.

Reduction in Wages.

LOWEL, April 15.—Four-fiths of the weavers in the Cocheco Mills struck this morning owing to the reduction of price per cut from 21 to 182 cents. The corporation claims that as the Fall River Mills made a reduction, Cocheco is obliged to follow to compete.

A COMPROMENE EFFORT,

MANCHEFTER, April 15.—A strong movement is on foot among the cotton operatives to avert the impending strike. An effort will be made to secure the socypation of the first proves were wide, frequent and large. Eusines was done in all the leading stocks as the market ways do and fro. There was oon connections were on large scale. At almost everything on the list. Flucussions was done in all the leading stocks as the mar

wards the close business was well distributed, but the stocks most prominent in the upward movement were Northwestern, the Paul Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Rock Island, Union Pacific, Western Union, C. C. C. a. I., Hannibal & St. Joe, and the coal stocks. In the final transactions the macket was strong and right on to the highest point of the day.

The Ohio & Mississippi Rallroad earnings increased \$11,500 the first week in April.

Transactions aggregated 296,000 shares, of which 2,000 were New York Central, 6,600 Eric, 53,000 Chake Shore, 35,000 Deric, 53,000 Preferred, 12,000 western common, 15,000 preferred, 12,000

CINCINNATI, April 15.—Cotton—Quiet and steady at 10½c. Flour—Quiet; family at \$5 10a6 50. Wheat—Demand fair and market firm; red \$1 10a1 18. Corn—Demand fair and market firm at 41a42c. Oats—Steady and in fair demand at 38a51. Steady and in fair demand at 38a51. Steady and in fair demand at 38a51. Steady and in fair demand fair; prime to choice fall at 41a45c. Pork—Nominally unchanged; \$9 75 asked. Lard—Demand good and firmer; steam at 7c, kettla at 7½c. 3%c. Bulk Meats—Quiet and firm; shoulders at \$3 50a3 62½, short rib \$4 87½a4 90 cash and buyer April, short clear \$5 12½. Bacon—Quiet at \$4 12½4 42ba5 50a5 78. Whisky—Demand fair and prices higher. \$1 03. Butter—Heavy; fancy creamery at 28a30c, prime to choice dairy at 20a25c. Linseed Uil—Demand fair at 60a63c.

House—Quiet common \$3 00a3 25. light

Chicago.

Coru—Quiet but gone 109, regular, \$1 07% at 11, No. 2gilt edge \$1 09, regular, \$1 07% at 11, No. 2gilt edge \$1 09, regular, \$1 07% at 10, No. 23, \$1 04, rejected \$5\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec.

Coru—Quiet but generally higher; high mixed 40c, new mixed 38\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec.

Coru—Quiet but generally higher; high mixed 40c, new mixed 38\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec.

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Consequence 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec.

Consequence 13\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec.

Coru—Good demand but at lower rates; \$8 9088 95 cash, cannot but at lower rates; \$8 9088 95 cash, see 50 05 07\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec.

Coru—Quiet and unchanged at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec.

Coru—Quiet and unchanged at 3\(\frac{1}{2}\)ec.

Chicago.

C

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphia.

Solado, extra 4460a5 00, Pennsylvania family \$6 00a6 25, Minnesota \$5 75 a6 25, high grades and patent \$6 50a8 00.

Whest—Strong; amber \$1 32a1 35, red \$1 29a1 32, white \$1 38a1 40. Corn—Strong; yellow \$50, mixed 52c, May 52½6, June 53c. Oats—Dull; white western 34c; western mixed 31a32c. Rye—Unchanged.

Provisions—Quiet and weak. Pork—\$10.

Peet—Hams 16a16½c; India mess 23½a
24c; hams \$69c. Lard—Quiet; city kettle
7½c. Butter—Dull; creamery 30a53c, Western Reserve 22a25c. Eggs—Dull; western
11½a120. Cheess—Quiet; western choice
21½a12½c. Petroleum—Oull; creade 8½a
8½c, refined 11c. Whisky—Qu et; western
\$1 06½a1 07.

Allegheny Cattle.

EAST LIBERTY, April 15.—CATTLE—
Receipts since and isoluding Friday 3,785
head of through and 442 head of yard
stock; total for the week ending this day
5,639 head of through and 1,156 head of
yard stock, against 3,773 head of through
and 748 head of yard stock last week.
Selling very slow; prices easier at about last
week's quotations.

11068—Receipts 9,460 head; total for the
week 19 526 head, against 12,650 head last
week. Yorkers \$3 40a3 50, Philadelphis
\$3 50a4 10.

BHEEF—Receipts 4,700 head; total for the
week 12,300 head against 9,400 head last
week. Clipped \$4 00a4 50, wooled \$3 75a
5 75.

centrates, april 13-14a 270ves 30aa reports:
CATILE—Receipts 2,700; shipments 1,900.
Shipping steers nearly nominal; sales at
\$4 00a4 55, feeders and stockers \$2 75a4 25,
butchers' steers steedy at \$3 00a4 00, cows
\$2 25a3 80, bulls \$2 00a3 00. Closed with

S2 2003 00, units 4 very pens full.

Hoos—Receipts 13,000; shipments 4,200.

Market a shade better; choice heavy at \$5 563 30, light \$3 408 50, mixed rough \$5 2083 60. SHEET—Receipts 4,500, shipments 360. Market dull; supply mostly Texans; sales

Petroleum Market

oupnia denvery.

Oil. Ctry, Pa., April 15.—Petroleum—
The market opened excited, with a downward tendency; first sales at \$1 321/5, deelined to \$1 281/5, advanced to \$1 321/5, closing at \$1 30 bid. Shipments 17,128,
average 21,974.

Toledo.

Toledo.
Toledo. April 15. — Wheat — Quiet;
No. 1 white Michigan at \$1 23, amber do apot\$1 37, seller April \$1 36 16; seller May \$1 25, No. 2 red winter spot held at \$1254, seller May \$1 25. Corn—Easier; high mixed at \$156, No. 2 spot 4356, seller May \$4156, No. 2 spot 4356, seller May \$4156, rejected 4056, damaged 35c. Oats—Dull; No. 2, 2816c. Clover; Seed—Dull; prime at \$4 10.

rdinary to prime at 5a516c.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Business con-inues quiet with package houses and the obbing trade only moderate. Cottons airly steady. Prints in irregular demand, out low priced shirtings doing well. Men's woolens remain quiet. Ginghams active, and dress goods remain quiet.

HARLES E. DWIGHT,

s prepared to make careful and complete analyzes of Iron Ores, Limestones, Mineral Waters, etc.

LABORATORY, COR. 24TH 80d CHAPLINE STR., WHEELING, W. VA.

FAMILY FLOUR-

The Indianapolis Explosion Bied of His Injuries

Chase, the Embezzier, Commit-FALL RIVER, MASS., April 15.—Sawyer

Died of His Injuries

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—Jno. Clatsinger, a carpener, injured by the explotion of a boiler at the Eagle Machine
Worts, Saturday, died this morning.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Mr. Oliver—The gentleman from New York, Mr. Cox, takes the position that the question of rejection can not be entertained in regard to any bill.

Mr. Cox—In the last Congress a motion was made by the gentleman from Indiana to reject a certain bill with reference to the ourrency, but the Speaker decided that it could not be made during the

refuse to listen to a point of order.

Mr. Springer read Section 6, of the
Electoral Commission Bill, which provides that nothing in the act be held to

LETTER FROM MRS. TILTON Her Confession of Adultery with the Great Brooklyn Preacher. WHAT WILL THE HARVEST BE?

order to be the unfinished business of the morning hour, the disposition of the resolutions of the Maryland Legislature. After disposing of that the call of States for bills and joint resolutions would still rest with the State of Maryland and then the other States would have to be called, Before Mr. Butler's motion to suspend the rules and pass his bill the House took a recess till 7:30. The evening session to be for debate on the tariff.

BEECHER-TILTON.

Revival of the Scandal.

a right of self-organization and protection, but it should be wisely and practically exercised. The grand mistake of those who contended against the policy of the petition had been discovered when it was too late. The great right of the American people to petition is now settled, I suppose, without a question from any quarter. Now the House today has a right to reject this memorial from Maryland, it it sees fit, but is it wise to do it; is it just? Ought not a State of the Union to have a hearing here? Ought not the memorial to be referred to a committee? This country will say yes, and it will be a great error if this House should say no. cause of truth and justice. During all

authorizing and requesting you to security publication.
[Signed] ELIZABETH R. TILTON.
Brooklyn, April 13, 1878.

said, had been the private adviser and confidential friend of Mrs. Tilton all through the trouble. efused to be interviewed. refused to be interviewed.

Mr. Beecher was out of the city tonight when Mrs. Tilden's letter was made

public, and his whereabouts was no

The Tribune telegraphed him a copy of the letter at a late hour to-night, and eceived the following dispatch in reply To the Editor of the New York Tribune:
I confront Mrs. Tilton's confession with an explicit and absolute denial

allegations now made in contradiction of ments hitherto made, I utterly declare

[Signed]. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

WASHINGTON.

The Senate Repeals the Bank rupt Law. WASHINGTON, April 15.—By a vote of yeas 37, nays 7, the Senate passed the bill to repeal the bankrupt law. Subscriptions to the four per cent loan to-day were \$123,000 LOOK OUT PUR THE INCOME TAX.

In view of the possible passage of the income tax law, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue is taking steps to sacertain what extra force will be required to carry such a law into effect. PROPITS BY DX IMPLE. Doorkeeper Field to day appointed James G. Knight, of Wisconsin, First Assistant Daorkeeper of the House, vice Donovan, resigned. Knight was a Union

A Test Suit Against the Pennsyl

Rie Indians.

yesterday, and will go West this morning. Seventers, hosever, will remain a Hampton. Among the Chiefs are Low Wolf, White Horse, Black Horse and Eagle Head. A Patal Church Row.

movement is on foot among the cotton operatives to avert the impending strike. An effort will be made to secure the accep-tance of the 5 per cent reduction by the masters and men.

A Mansas Tornado.

Topera, April 15.—A tornado struck
Cottonwood Station, on the A. T. & S. F.
Railroad at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.
The Cottonwood Hotel and several other
buildings were blown down. Mrs. Miller
was killed and her husband and four
children dangerously hurt; Mrs. Walters
and two children, Fred Smith, wife and
three children, John Merritt, Lizzie Merritt and Mrs. Matthews were badly hurt
at Jacob's Creek.

6,600 Erie, 53,000 Lake Shore, 35,000 North-restera common, 15,000 preferred, 12,000 Bock Island, 33,000 St. Paul common, 6,000 Preferred, 6,000 Chios, 6,000 Wabash 46,000 Lackawanna, 3,000 New Jersey Central, 4,000 Delaware & Hudson, 6,900 Morris & Essex, 7,000 Michigan Central, 3,000 Illi-neia Central, 24,000 Western Union, 12,000 Pacific Mail, 2,000 C. C. C. & L. 6,600 St. Joe common and 3,500 preferred,

New York. New York, April 15.—Cotton—Dull at 103/a103/c Flour—Medium to choice in buyers lavor, low shipping extras steady, No. 2, \$2 80a4 00, superfine western and

Chicago.

Allegheny Cattle

CHICAGO, April 15 .- The Drovers' Journal

PITTSBURGH, April 15 - Petroleum-Dull; crude at \$1 50 at Parker's for im-mediate shipment; refined 111/c for Phila

New Orleans.

PRACTICAL CHEMIST,

"Gold Medal," fancy; "Aleshire's No. 1," fan-cy; "Ferguson, Smith & Co." choice; "Bellaire Fa-vorite," situsesota Star," and other leading brands in store and for mile by: